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APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/700,142 11/03/2003		Gary E. Jenkins	JENK / 02A 3727		
26875	7590	02/03/2006		EXAMINER	
WOOD, HE	RRON &	EVANS, LLP	CHAN, SING P		
2700 CARE\	V TOWER	2			
441 VINE S7	TREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CINCINNAT	TI. OH 4:	5202	1734		

DATE MAILED: 02/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/700,142	JENKINS ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Sing P. Chan	1734			
Period fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Depriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nety filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_·				
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims	•				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>19-26</u> is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.	n from consideration.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on <u>03 November 2003</u> is/an Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
3) Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Date of Informal F	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-6, 8, 10-15, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Franklin et al (U.S. 5,865,918).

Regarding claims 1-6 and 10-15, Franklin et al discloses an apparatus for labeling articles. The apparatus includes a flapper arm arrangement for carrying and rotating a label on the applicator onto the conveyed articles (Col 11, lines 53-65), a printer for printing a label for the applicator (Col 8, lines 7-20), and a programmable controller such as a microprocessor, which is configured to receive any data for programming purposes, for controlling the operation of the apparatus (Col 10, lines 28-39), which by controlling the timing between the pickup point of the label to the conveyed article (Col 5, lines 43-46) the position of the label on the article is variably defined on the article independent to the size of the article. In any event, one of ordinary skill in the art would appreciate reading Franklin et al that the position of the label can be variably defined by varying the timing of the application of the label from the printer to the article to allow application of the labels with different indicia to the same surface of the article or to a different planes on the article.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a varying time on the programmable controller to allow the application of the labels to various different position on an article in the apparatus of Franklin et al to allow easy application of labels with different indicia to the same surface of the article or to a different planes on the article.

Regarding claims 8 and 17, Franklin et al discloses the applicator is mounted on a pneumatically controlled actuator rack and pinion, which is a carriage assembly. (Col 12, lines 23-33)

3. Claims 7 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Franklin et al (U.S. 5,865,918) as applied to claims 6 and 15 above, and further in view of Carpenter et al (U.S. 5,232,539).

Franklin et al as disclosed above is silent as to the printer is mounted on the carriage assembly. However, mounting the label printer on the carriage assembly is well known and conventional as shown for example by Carpenter et al. Carpenter et al discloses an apparatus for label object. The apparatus includes a movable printer on the carriage assembly for movement to proper height and for applying the label. (Col 3, lines 45-54)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a movable printer on the carriage assembly for movement to proper height or position as disclosed by Carpenter et al in the apparatus of Franklin et al to reduce the time between the application of labels. (See Carpenter et al, Col 1, lines 44-50)

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4. Claims 9 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Franklin et al (U.S. 5,865,918) as applied to claims 8 and 17 above, and further in view of Schwenke et al (U.S. 5,940,293).

Franklin et al as discloses the slides with pinion. (Col 14, lines 24-26 and Figure 21) Franklin also shows in Figure 21, a motor is operatively connected to the pinion. In any event, operatively connects a motor to a pinion on a slide is well known and conventional as shown for example by Schwenke et al. Schwenke et al discloses an industrial controller for bar chart editing. The apparatus includes moving the components with induction motors, hydraulic, or pneumatic cylinders, which are all equivalents. (Col 7, lines 10-23)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide motor, hydraulic, or pneumatic cylinders operatively connected to pinion on a slide as disclosed by Schwenke et al in the apparatus of Franklin et al, which are all equivalents.

Response to Amendment

5. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

- 6. Applicant's arguments filed January 18, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 7. In response to applicant's argument that Franklin et al controller does not suggest or teach varying a position of a label on a package. The examiner disagreed,

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the changing of the timing on the speed of the application of the label to the package would vary the position of the label on the package if the speed of the package being conveyed is maintained at a constant speed.

8. In response to applicant's argument that Franklin et al does not suggest or teach a programmable control that is configured to receive data. The examiner disagreed, since Franklin et al discloses the controller includes a microprocessor, which is a computer and therefore programmable by manually inputting data and instruction for the operation of the apparatus, therefore the controller is configured to receive data such as predetermined label position for controlling the rotary label applicator.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sing P. Chan whose telephone number is 571-272-1225. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:30AM-11:00AM and 12:00PM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher A. Fiorilla can be reached on 571-272-1187. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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SPC

CHRIS FIORILLA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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